

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/827,131 04/05/2001		Graham Mensa-Wilmot	05516.088001	4894	
22511	7590 09/24/2003				
	L & OSHA L.L.P.	EXAMINER			
SUITE 2800	NEY AVENUE	PETRAVICK, MEREDITH C			
HOUSTON, T	X //010		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3671		
			DATE MAILED: 09/24/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,		Applicati n	No.	Applicant(s)				
۸	c Action Summary	09/827,131		MENSA-WILMOT ET	AL.			
√ Offic Action Sui		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Meredith C F		3671				
The MAILING DATE of the Peri d for Reply	his communicati n a	appears nth c	over sheet with the	corresp ndence addres	iS			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY	PERIOD FOR REF	PLY IS SET TO	EXPIRE 3 MONTH	H(S) FROM				
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS  - Extensions of time may be available und after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing of the period for reply specified above is least of the period for reply is specified above.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended.  - Any reply received by the Office later that earned patent term adjustment. See 37 (Status	COMMUNICATION or the provisions of 37 CFR late of this communication. ess than thirty (30) days, a rithe maximum statutory period period for reply will, by stand three months after the ma	N. 1.136(a). In no event, reply within the statuto od will apply and will e tute, cause the applica	, however, may a reply be ry minimum of thirty (30) d expire SIX (6) MONTHS fro tition to become ABANDON	timely filed  ays will be considered timely.  m the mailing date of this commu  NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	inication.			
1) Responsive to commun	ication(s) filed on _	·						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.	2b)⊠	This action is no	on-final.	,				
3) Since this application is	in condition for allo	wance except f	or formal matters,	prosecution as to the m	erits is			
closed in accordance w Disposition of Claims	ith the practice und	er Ex parte Qua	<i>iyle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11,	, 453 O.G. 213.				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are per	-							
4a) Of the above claim(s)	) is/are withd	rawn from cons	ideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are all	owed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are reje	cted.							
	)☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject	ect to restriction and	d/or election req	uirement.					
Application Papers	to dit. buildon Furnasi							
9) The specification is object			ti	rominor				
10) The drawing(s) filed on _								
Applicant may not reques					r.			
11)⊠ The proposed drawing correction filed on <u>10/10/02</u> is: a)⊠ approved b)□ disapproved by the Examiner.  If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12) The oath or declaration is	-							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 a								
13) Acknowledgment is mad		eian priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).				
a)		,						
	the priority docume	ents have been	received.					
<del>-</del>	the priority docume			ation No				
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·			ved in this National Sta	ge			
	m the International	Bureau (PCT R	ule 17.2(a)).		-			
14) Acknowledgment is made	of a claim for dome	estic priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119	e(e) (to a provisional app	plication).			
a) ☐ The translation of the 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made								
Attachment(s)								
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-89</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Draves</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s)</li> </ol>	ving Review (PTO-948)	5		ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) al Patent Application (PTO-15				

Application/Control Number: 09/827,131

Art Unit: 3671

#### DETAILED ACTION

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 7-8 and 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 7 and 15 state that a cylindrical cutting element has a substantially elliptical shape. A single cutting element cannot be both cylindrical and have a substantially elliptical shape.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in-
- (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
- (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).
- 4. Claims 1, 5-8 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sinor 6,302,223 B1.

Sinor discloses a drill bit comprising:

Application/Control Number: 09/827,131 Page 3

Art Unit: 3671

a bit body (12) with blades (14)

a cylindrical (Fig. 4 A) polycrystalline diamond (Column 7, line 2) compact cutting element (160) including a substrate and polycrystalline diamond layer (Fig. 4).

The interface between the substrate and polycrystalline diamond layer is non-planar (Fig.4). The polycrystalline diamond compact cutting elements "of relatively large diameter, such as 19 mm ( $\approx 0.75$  inch) or 25 mm ( $\approx 1$  inch)." (Column 7, line 14-16). This broad statement discloses the claimed range with sufficient specificity to anticipate the claims. Sinor discloses that a large diameter bit is used and the specific examples of what a large diameters in the range of large diameter bits. Further, when the diameters were converted from mm to inches, they were rounded and not given exactly. Also, the specification gives no evidence of unexpected results within the claimed range. See MPEP 2131.03.

In regards to claim 7-8 and 15-16, the polycrystalline diamond cutter can alternatively be elliptical (Column 7, lines 16-21).

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. If applicant disagrees with the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102, Claims 1-2, 5-8 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sinor in the alternative.

Art Unit: 3671

Sinor discloses a drill bit comprising:

- a bit body (12) with blades (14)

- polycrystalline diamond (Column 7, line 2) compact cutting element (160) including a substrate and polycrystalline diamond layer (Fig. 4).

The interface between the substrate and polycrystalline diamond layer is non-planar (Fig.4). However, Sinor discloses the polycrystalline diamond compact cutting elements having a "relatively large diameter, such as 19 mm ( $\approx 0.75$  inch) or 25 mm ( $\approx 1$  inch)." (Column 7, line 14-16) instead of a range greater than 20 mm but less than 25 mm.

"A prima facie case of obviousness exists where the claimed ranges and prior art ranges do not overlap but are close enough that one skilled in the art would have expected them to have the same properties. Titanium Metals Corp. of America v. Banner, 778 F.2d 775, 227 USPQ 773 (Fed. Cir. 1985) (Court held as proper a rejection of a claim directed to an alloy of "having 0.8% nickel, 0.3% molybdenum, up to 0.1% iron, balance titanium" as obvious over a reference disclosing alloys of 0.75% nickel, 0.25% molybdenum, balance titanium and 0.94% nickel, 0.31% molybdenum, balance titanium.)" See MPEP 2144.05.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made given the statement in Sinor that the cutting elements have a relatively large diameter, such as 19 mm or 25 mm, to make diameter greater than 20 mm but less than 25 mm. The statement in Sinor suggests that large diameter bit between 19 mm and 25 mm can be used.

In regards to claim 7-8 and 15-16, the polycrystalline diamond cutter can be elliptical (Column 7, lines 16-21).

Application/Control Number: 09/827,131

Art Unit: 3671

Claims 3-4, 9-12 and 17-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sinor.

Sinor discloses the claimed invention as described above and including an exposure. However, Sinor fails to disclose the polycrystalline diamond layer having a thickness between 0.140 inches and 0.240 inches or an exposure being 11 mm. The specification does not provide any criticality to the thickness of the polycrystalline diamond layer, or to the exposure. It merely states that these dimension are not the common dimensions. Therefore, without any criticality disclosed in the specification, it would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made make the polycrystalline diamond layer have a thickness between 0.140 inches and 0.240 inches or the exposure 11 mm.

### Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 7/2/03.

Applicant argues 1) that the cutting elements in Sinor are not cylindrical 2) that the interface between the substrate and diamond layer is not non-planar and 3) that the cutting element in Sinor is a stub cutter.

In response to applicant's first argument, the cutting elements in Sinor are cylindrical.

This is clearly seen in Figure 4A and Figure 4B.

In response to applicant's second argument, the interface is non-planar in Sinor. As shown clearly, in Figure 4b, the interface between the diamond layer (102) and the substrate (104) is non-planar.

Art Unit: 3671

In response to applicant's third argument, applicant's claims contain no limitations in regards to the type of cutting element.

Therefore, for the reasons given above, the claims remain rejected.

## Conclusion

1. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Meredith Petravick whose telephone number is 703-305-0047. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas B. Will, can be reached at 703-308-3870.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-1113. The fax number for this Group is 703-305-3597.

Meredith Petravick
Patent Examiner

M. Petrul.

Group Art Unit 3671

**MCP** 

September 22, 2003